

# AMERICAN SOCIALIST

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## Washington Gets Uneasy As Socialists Fight For Peace

**W**ASHINGTON, D. C.—Official Washington is discussing, very uneasily, the announcement by the Socialist National Executive Committee that it will send a delegation to the White House to ask President Wilson to convene a mediation conference of neutral nations, as provided in Rep. Meyer London's resolution. At the office of the Chief Executive, and across the way in the office of the Secretary of State, the latest move by the Socialists has disturbed the placid routine. Evidently the Socialists will not be suppressed in their demands that the United States government try to bring peace to Europe.

Rep. London of New York, who started all the trouble by introducing in the House on the first day of the session a resolution for mediation, was in New York to report to mass-meetings of his constituents, when the news of the action at party headquarters reached the capital. It was known, however, that he had suggested to the Socialist National Executive Committee that the whole machinery of the party be brought into play in behalf of the peace movement. So the administration, recently surrendered to the militarist propaganda, will blame London for the persistence of the Socialists in making the matter an issue.

### Administration Officials Depressed.

The names of Eugene V. Debs, four times the nominee of his party for President; Morris Hillquit, international secretary of the party for the United States; and James H. Maurer, member of the Pennsylvania legislature and president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, have impressed the administration officials. These names spell a mandate from the wage-earners of the country. Not even the most self-satisfied Democratic politicians can afford to overlook it.

What the Socialist organization of the United States is saying to President Wilson, in sending this delegation to Washington, is construed here to be something after this fashion:

"We want you to know now that the working class of the United States is opposed to the whole militarist program. We want you to know that you cannot command the working class vote in 1916 unless you make a definite move to unite the peace forces of the world to stop the slaughter in Europe. You can stop the war if you set about doing it. The working class in every country in Europe will sympathize with and will aid your efforts toward peace. You have the biggest opportunity that has come to any American in half a century."

"But if you refuse to act now, the working class in this country and in every other country in the civilized world will hold you responsible for America's failure to act. Hundreds of thousands of lives will be sacrificed because of your failure. Through the campaign of this year the Socialists of the United States will point to your record, and by this record you and your party will be judged among the millions of the wage-workers."

**Must Break Web of Red Tape.**

"We come in person, and quietly, to ask you to take now the first steps toward peace. We ask you to break the web of red tape in which secret diplomacy has tied the neutral governments. If you do not act, we shall take the issue to the American people, and you and your majority in Congress will hear from us."

That is the sort of challenge that the Wilson administration and its State Department would avoid. But the Socialists have so dramatized their protest, by sending three of their biggest men to call at the White House, that the Democrats must smile and pretend that they are willing to discuss the question.

State Department officials are watching with equal interest the forthcoming attempt of the American Socialist forces to get similar agitation started in all of the neutral countries abroad. Socialists are strong enough in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, and Spain, as well as in Switzerland, to bring the London resolution to the attention of the governments of all of those nations. Old-fashioned diplomacy has not succeeded in getting any similar proposal of mediation from these governments since the first few months of the war.

If the American Socialists secure the co-operation of the Socialists of neutral Europe in their plan, then the beginning of the end of the struggle will be in sight.

Rep. London, now in New York City, will receive the Socialist national delegation when it comes to Washington.

### AWAIT WHITE HOUSE DECISION.

By Lucien Saint.

**WASHINGTON.**—Will President Woodrow Wilson receive Eugene V. Debs, Morris Hillquit and James H. Maurer who, with Representative Meyer London of New York, have asked for a conference for the purpose of securing support for the idea of a conference of neutral nations to discuss terms of peace? Secretary to the President Tumulty has by this time received the requests of these men for an appointment, but as yet he has not made known his decision.

Meyer London is working day and night for his resolution. He wants to see the war stopped, but he wants, strange as it may seem, more than that. He wants to see secret diplomacy ended, for he believes that that is worse than war because it starts wars at the behest of a small oligarchy—whether German, Austrian, British, French or American. He believes with millions of other working people that the time has come for the people to declare themselves on policies of state. He wants to get the people into the habit of formulating their own diplomacy. His resolution is a first step toward that end.

For these reasons London is going straight to the man who holds more power in his hands than any one man in the country—Woodrow Wilson. If Wilson says the word, Congress will pass the resolution without debate.

**The Socialist movement has invaded India.** A national conference has been held and a newspaper called the Pathfinder, has been established at Surabaya.

### "PROTECTING" AMERICA

By LINCOLN PHIFER.

It is clear that the program for "preparedness" is to be jammed thru.

If the people will not stand for it in any other way, it is now plain from the note to Austria that a war will be provoked to make it go thru.

But the people will stand for it. As a revival of business will not be permitted on any other basis, the workers with jobs in munition plants will favor it.

If he frowns on it, Congress will halt, delay and pass it up.

In one sense of the term, it would be more democratic if Congress were to pass the resolution either over the President's expressed will or in spite of it, for this would mean that Congress was obeying a tremendous wave of public opinion, and actually performing its constitutional function of representing the people, regardless of what the President or anybody else than the people desires. But in theory the President represents a big political party and is authorized to speak for it. If the Socialists can force the Democrats into acceptance of their proposal, it will mean a big victory for the principles of socialism, altho the Democrats will get the nominal credit.

They fix the price of preparedness, now, at half a billion dollars. Before we get thru with it, it will run to ten billions. There will be both a high tariff and bond issues.

Democrats are not bold enough to meet the demands of the exploiters. Therefore republicans are coming into power. The people will vote to go the limit.

It will cost America more to prepare against Europe than it will cost all Europe to prepare against America, because this country has more open sea coast than all Europe.

It will cost America more to prepare against Europe than it will cost all Europe to prepare, because this country has more land borders unprotected by mountains than all Europe has.

It will cost America more to prepare against Europe than it will cost all Europe to prepare, because they are guilty of the blood of millions. They are turning the world to destruction and they themselves shall be destroyed. They are lighting fires that shall burn all that they hold dear.

This is the price we pay for retaining the infamous profit system. The people were shown it was dishonest and destructive and they clung to it. Now they must reap the results of their free choice. What I have outlined is logical to that system. If it continues it is hopeless to struggle against it.

This is the crisis confronting the world in some of its aspects. Next week I shall consider other aspects of the crisis. It is as feasible and scientific to forecast such things as it would be to forego the fall of the leaves or the coming of the flowers.

The picture seems black. Yet there is a brightness to it, too. In spite of all that I have said I believe the full emancipation of the world is very near. Yet we shall not escape our reaping. Belgium has reaped for the honor of the Congo, Serbia for the daughter of her former rulers and the enslavement of her workers, and England for the starvation of India. Evil is being cut down. After it falls then good shall grow.

**Would We All Do It?**

## WILL IT BE ALL, MR. WILSON?

**Y**OU ARE ASKING congress to appropriate half a billion dollars for preparation for war under the hypocritical pretense of getting ready for peace, Mr. Wilson?

Will you tell the American people how much of that has already been expended—with out authorization from congress?

Will you guarantee, Mr. Wilson, that, if half a billion is expended for the purpose named, it will be all?

Will you insure that Europe will not take alarm from our action and meet our preparation with greater preparation against us?

Will you give bond that Europe's preparation will not call for still greater preparation on our part? Can you tell where the expenditure will stop?

And will you, Mr. Wilson, put the plutocrats under bond, forfeiture of which will be immediate hanging, to not provoke a war in case we prepare for peace?

Will you, as a student of history, inform the people that the creation of a military government such as you recommend will not mean the overthrow of the republic? Will you declare that no republics have been overthrown in the past under similar conditions?

What will be the end of this thing you undertake, Mr. Wilson? Will you go down in history as the cause of the overthrow of American institutions?

display and sudden debauchery that characterized the last days of Rome.

This is what "preparation" means. It is only a symptom. It is hypocritical in its claims. It does not mean protection for anyone or anything but those robbers and murderers who shall be able to subdue the other robbers and murderers. We face the end of the world. The downfall of civilization is at hand.

And the churchmen and editors and politicians who are forcing this issue are guilty of the blood of millions.

They are turning the world to destruction and they themselves shall be destroyed. They are lighting fires that shall burn all that they hold dear.

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**Murder-Training In Our Schools**

WM. F. KRUSE.

LOOK OUT, workers, the masters are going to try it on a different tack this time. The militia does not attract sufficient cannon-fodder into the service of the capitalist class, and even within the ranks of the Boy Scouts there is a minority that tries to muster opposition to the glorifying militaristic features of that organization. So they try a different method of attack.

This time it is the offer of a free course of "setting up exercises, such as is used at West Point, and a simple military drill" as an addition to the curriculum of the Chicago High Schools. That organ of the master-class, The Tribune, stands sponsor to the offer and the parents of the boys are being circumspect in the effort to create a "public demand" for this sort of poison. No more appropriate time could be chosen by these crafty servants of reaction. Many people are in the grip of carefully nurtured and liberty infinitely greater than ours. When workingmen there speak of "My Country" there is some meaning to his words. And little Switzerland, hemmed in by enemies on all sides, has, to a considerable extent, the same justification. Not only that, but the Swiss system, as originally worked out, is hardly objectionable to the workers viewpoint. It was democratic, and in a very real sense. Military service was universal, and all a degree of social progress and liberty infinitely greater than ours.

"The proposed drill will also improve the discipline of the boys, teach them a much needed respect for authority and increase their patriotism." This is the object, as stated in The Tribune's letter of these Cadet Corps. "A much needed respect for authority"—whose authority, and by whom so "much needed"?" This is a question that the enlightened workers will do well to consider.

\* \* \* \*

IT IS TRUE that the Swiss children on the whole, are far better constituted physically when they leave school, than ours are, but no Switzer would dream of attributing the cause of this to the handling of a shooting iron. Too much of that means crooked shoulders, not straight ones. It is the splendid system of gymnastic and calisthenic instruction given both in public schools and in the Workers' Gymnastic Societies that brings these results. Furthermore, these exercises are such that the co-operative spirit is not hampered, but is carefully nurtured and developed.

It matters not how many may pass the examination, there will not be available positions for more than one out of every hundred. So the next nine will be compelled to face conditions from which they are so anxious to escape. A goodly number of them have already tried the Swiss route to riches, but have met the fate of 96 per cent of all business ventures failure. For high rents and the small margin of profits allow on trust-made goods soon force would-be merchant princes to the wall.

And now to escape these conditions they are seeking government positions.

They are more than willing to relinquish all hope of worldly success that capitalism offers for the certain period of life and are now facing the grim realities of existence. As youths they were taught that industry, temperance and frugality would bring wealth and plenty as rewards. But their experiences have given the lie to all such false promises.

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The care of the child, physically as well as mentally, has long been recognized as the prime duty of the State, and the fact quoted by The Tribune's correspondent that "less than four out of each hundred show any physical defects at the time of leaving school" is directly traceable to this cause and to the whole line of social legislation, and not to any.

"Present arms—shoulder arms" tomorror. When this country catches up with little Switzerland, one matter of social legislation and co-operative ideals; we, as a people, will be strong enough to withstand any foe.

\* \* \* \*

ANOTHER OBJECT of the plan, as stated in the letter, is to have this military corps supplant the "gangs, secret societies and other organizations in which many high school boys find—not always to their own benefit—an outlet for their energy, as well as training in co-operative effort." The man that drew up that clause has read history. He probably knows that in the German revolution of 1848 the student's organizations that he wishes so hard to supplant, were at the very forefront of the worker's struggle for political liberty, as a matter of course. He probably knows that nowhere throughout the Russian empire does the spirit of liberty burn more fiercely than in the breasts of the young students. They reckon well, these bright brains; the "other organizations," where the boys give themselves "training in co-operative effort" must be done away with, and supplanted by a military machine that will grind the stanchness out of their back-bones and the courage of revolt out of their hearts, that will change our thinking, living, human boys into inanimate cogs in the "patriotic" military machine. The capitalists read the signs well, they see the hand-writing on the wall, they fear the wave of intelligent protest that will surely come from the student body within the next few years, and they want to crush it while yet there is time. Already there are many undergraduates and high-school chapters of socialist students' organizations, they are but the beginning; already many of the teachers are rising in revolt against intolerable conditions—the masters see danger ahead, and they import the Prussian military machinery with which to stomp and toadie.

There is another point that can hardly have been overlooked by the sponsors of this scheme. The apparently democratic in the sense that any student can take up this course or leave it as the parents see fit, we must consider that throughout this country only thirteen per cent of the school-children go thru high school.

Thirteen against eighty-seven. No wonder The Tribune promises prizes of "simple uniforms and equipment."

We may wonder why the uniforms, but that answer is simple. In every uniformed rank a spirit of chauvinism is developed—a feeling of "difference" from the common clay who do not wear the same kind of gaudy rags on their carcasses—this will be so useful as to barter to the effect of

"training for co-operative effort" in the cause of liberty with which the students might otherwise become imbued. It is surely a neat scheme!

\* \* \* \*

THE Socialists of Salomika, Greece, are in revolt. The Allies' occupancy of their country without invitation does not seem to suit the Socialists there. But while they constitute a larger part of the population, they are unable to do much more than protest, as the government troops on guard at that point are loyalists.

AND THERE is some pretty bait contained in the offer. First, the parents will not be put to any extra expense for uniforms or guns, the

**NEXT WEEK.**  
Read the great debate on Socialism in next week's issue of The American Socialist between Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the U. S. treasury in the Roosevelt cabinet, and A. M. Simons, the Socialist author.

How much of these food stuffs are you willing to supply? If enough Flour and Beans can be furnished, the striking Metal Miners of the Morenci-Arizona field will win out.

There are approximately 20,000 human beings involved, including women and children.

To keep flour and beans away from them is the hope of the Phelps-Dodge interests. It is up to you to see whether the hopes of plutocracy shall be realized.

Unlike Colorado, Governor Hunt of Arizona refuses to use the troops to shoot down the strikers and protect imported strike breakers.

When I met him in Phoenix he was emphatic in his statement that so long as he is Governor Arizona shall have no Ludlow and Wobbliesburg. His sympathies are with the strikers who were driven to revolt thru imposition of the mining companies. He knows the cause of the strikers is just one.

The strikers are standing firm and will hold out to a victorious end if the barest needs are furnished them. For months they virtually lived on flour and beans and will continue to do so in order to win.

The business element, except that directly controlled by the mining companies, are with the strikers and have helped them to the limits of their ability. But their ability is limited, so you must take a hand and come to the rescue unless you are willing to see men, women and children who are struggling for justice go down to defeat and surrender to the industrial overlords.

You can say whether those loyal souls shall win or whether they shall be driven back to their bondage.

Send all contributions to Walter Lanfries, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

## The American Socialist

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth while boiled down for workers so busy fighting for Socialism they do not have time to read the daily capitalist papers

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21.

Report from London say Russians have captured Varna, Bulgaria's chief Black Sea port.

Revolution in Ireland is hinted in British house of commons if conscription is voted.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22.

Japanese liner Yuzaka Maru sunk in Mediterranean by submarine. All escape.

British bankers and financiers tell English money will win war. Illness of German Kaiser prevents visit to western front.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23.

Australian aeroplanes hurl bombs on Saleniki, Greece, and Tzoumara, as predicted.

Four million Poles facing starvation.

Interstate Commerce Commission gives more freight rate boosts; this time to railroads between the West and the South.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24.

No holiday truce for soldiers in the trenches as warring nations plan to continue struggle.

Henry Ford sails from Bergen, Norway, for United States leaving other peace pilgrims to continue trip within the year.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25.

Securitied in Dupont, Hercules and Atlas Powder Companies, General Motors and railroad companies, valued at \$400,000, stolen from the safe of the First National Bank, Denver, postoffice to Pennsylvania railroad station.

Transactions of postal service during fiscal year total \$2,000,000,000, double in last 12 years.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26.

Question of conscription again brings crisis in British cabinet.

President Wilson is again studying question of nonparticipation of commission.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27.

Lloyd-George threatens to quit British cabinet unless Premier Asquith forces all unenlisted men to join army.

Colonel Gifford says he has no objection to Catholic clergymen in Baltimore cooperating in Bill Sunday revivals.

Denmark plans to prevent Ford peace pilgrims holding meetings.

EDOUARD VAILLANT DIES.

Edouard Vaillant, Socialist member of the French chamber of deputies from the Department of the Seine, is dead at the age of 76 years. He was first elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1893.

Vaillant was a member of the Paris Commune. He was born in 1840, was a doctor of science, and studied medicine both in France and Germany. During his sojourn at Heidelberg University he joined the Internationale—the International Workingmen's Association.

At the time of the Franco-Prussian War he returned to Paris, being attached to the National Guard, and during the siege of Paris devoted himself to spreading the doctrines of the Internationale.

When the insurrection of the Paris Communists was suppressed in 1871, Vaillant was obliged to flee to England and was condemned to death. When amnesty was declared he returned to France. He concerned himself with a new militant political movement and was elected in 1884 a municipal councilor of Paris. Later he was elected several times a deputy, and in 1913 was a candidate for the Presidency of the republic. On that occasion M. Poincaré was elected on the second ballot with 183 votes, Jules Pams receiving 296, and Edouard Vaillant 69.

## AMERICA'S PLACE IN THE SUN.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

IT IS TRUE, to some extent, that the forces which threw Europe into the seething fire of war are not within the control of the rulers of the warring countries. In some measure it was beyond their royal power to check the great catastrophe. And possibly they will not have most to say about the terms of peace—the people may have the last word.

We cannot help but notice, then, how seriously some of our friends in America take themselves. We mean, of course, the preparedness crowd. It would seem as though the mother nature had entrusted these of our friends with the guiding of evolution and that we must rely upon them to steer our course.

Nor does it seem to matter that there are almost as many opinions with regard to our fate as there are gentlemen who cry for preparedness. It does not seem to disturb their self-sufficiency to din into our ears that we must prepare to meet the victor of the present war—that war is sure to come—and that preparedness will guarantee us peace.

\* \* \*

THE THING of first importance to them is that we prepare. So long as we divert as much money as possible from useful channels into the stuporous waste of militarism, they are satisfied.

Now, while it is entirely true that they have nothing to do with arranging the disposition of the social forces which make for peace or strife, being hardly more than corks upon the sea, and while they are by no means to be taken as true prophets or sound statesmen, it is nevertheless a fact that they are deeply interested in having things come their way—and they do know which way is theirs.

Thus, in a weekly market letter of a Pennsylvania Banking firm, the following appeared, something like a year ago:

"One thing that is important is that we should get properly prepared to

protect ourselves, and at present it looks as if this matter is receiving the real serious attention of our leaders among thinking men. This, in addition to our patriotic satisfaction may increase to large proportions the already incipient bond we are experiencing in the metal and war supplying industries."

It would mean a waste of words to call attention to the many astute observations contained in the above. The only point we need to make here is that this statement appeared a long while ago. \* \* \*

THE REST hardly requires to be mentioned—that it was the leaders in business who first discovered the defenselessness of the country, and their patriotic impulses were stirred to the quick when they further drew the conclusion that it would be the money in their pockets to the industry should be kept going by making capital out of the country's distress.

To gentlemen who are in the habit, and whose principal business asset consists of disposing of fancied values for real money, who appear to create values where there are none and pocket the difference—it is but child's play to stir the nation into thinking it is defenseless when it never was more secure.

That was how the preparedness campaign started—the reader will observe that the bankers used the very language which has now become a household term. So much for that. \* \* \*

WHAT IS of greatest concern is to dispose of some of the short cuts that are offered to save us from militarism and which often entrench the jingoes of description. The vote on our national declaration on the subject proves as much. But in spite of this, a plurality, at least, of the Party members have just voted that the man who shall act as standard bearer for the Socialist Party in 1916, shall be an unqualified supporter of a larger army and navy. Are we besotted mutts or are we just asleep?

During his recent visit to San Francisco, Charles Edward Russell gave a full-page, feature interview in the San Francisco Bulletin. In this interview Russell not only prophesies an early conflict between the United States and Germany, but advocates conscription as a necessary means of preparedness in such a contingency. He stated that Great Britain would be beaten because of her foolishness in not instituting conscription. On the following evening, Russell was asked by a Socialist at a public meeting if he had been rightly quoted in the Bulletin. He replied that he had seen and endorsed the proof before the matter went to press.

We need not quarrel with Russell's sincerity. Like many other well-meaning people, it is possible that the recent events in Europe have sown what unbalanced and otherwise keen and constructive mind, and that he really believes that only salvation lies in militarism. But surely the membership of the Socialist Party does not really desire a man of such convictions as their presidential candidate.

The big issue in the 1916 campaign is going to be "preparedness". The Socialist Party will be the only political expression of pacifist principles. Our opportunity and duty is clear. Are we going to betray ourselves through sheer carelessness and stupidity?—LILLIAN BISHOP SYMES, San Francisco.

## Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

## RULES FOR THIS DEPARTMENT.

The National Committee of the Socialist Party in providing for an Open Forum in the American Socialist rules that "Recommendation No. 6. An open forum shall contain communications from party members or organizations on disputed points of party policy, views and tactics. No personal attacks or invective language shall be allowed. No communication in the Open Forum shall exceed two words."

Contributions to this department will facilitate matters considerably by carefully observing this rule.

RUSSELL IN FRISCO.—Those who claim that Democracy is inefficient and undesirable will certainly find much to support their theory in the present referendum vote for Presidential nominee on the Socialist ticket.

There is not the slightest doubt that the great majority of American Socialists are opposed to preparedness, militarism and navalism of any form or description. The vote on our national declaration on the subject was and is the only rational view of the issue. I earnestly wish every Socialist paper will reprint it. While Wanhope does not agree with the "negative mood" of Russell nor endorse his "pessimism", he scouts the handle of immediately flying off the brow of one of our most brilliant sociological critics and tried comrades, simply because he does not, at the moment, seem to reflect the "general sense of an organization" which has taken NO CONSTITUTIONAL, nor other definite position on the question whatever. Wanhope makes it very unpleasantly clear that our "anti-preparedness" attitude is at best only "sentimental wave", with no doctrinal or material foundation whatever—at present. To expel a comrade for not "guessing" right in such an issue would be the height of fanaticism and insanity.

The local of which I am a member nominated Russell for the Presidency on my motion. I no longer endorse my own position. I do not think it best to name Russell as the party-standard-bearer in the coming campaign.

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FROM THE SOUTH.—The State Executive Committee, on behalf of the Socialists of Georgia, in meeting assembled November 30th, 1915, desire to go on record as disapproving and condemning the conduct of the Kentucky Socialists in authorizing their State Secretary, J. L. Stark, to publish over his official signature in the Jeffersonian of September 14th, 1915, a letter praising and congratulating the Editor, Tom Watson, on his fight against the late Leo M. Frank.

As Socialists, we condemn and repudiate the unfair and unsocialistic tactics of Tom Watson, and the action of the Socialists of Kentucky in endorsing such tactics, and we call upon the Comrades of Kentucky to retract or disavow this act.—STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF GEORGIA.

By MARY RAUL MILLIS, State Secretary.

CONVENTION AND FINANCES.

There is considerable said for and against the 1916 convention, which is of course due to the financial situation of the party or possibly rather the party membership.

Considerable discussion undoubtedly exists among the membership all over the country as to how to best dispose of this referendum.

In voicing the sentiment of the local here I wish to state that we feel twenty five thousand dollars can be spent to better advantage than in the holding of a convention.

This amount would put a good many actual workers in the field, help flood the country with literature and purchase cars for conveyance of speakers.

We have spent too much time now agitating and discussing hair splitting theories, which is to some extent what a gathering of this nature amounts to.

We need more doers in the future, men and women who will and can get out on the firing line with the message of human emancipation.

It pays to advertise. We ought to have a mailing list of every adult or person old enough to understand and appreciate it, and they should be familiarized with literature suitable to some extent makes their conception of things, at least twice a year. Educational matter during odd years and political matter during election years.

The entire nation should be touched with our message in this way. This we of course can not do yet, but if the six thousand locals would furnish the national office with an average of four hundred names each, that would put on your mailing list two million names which is about the same as the amount of actual socialists in the country.

Their choice would be of the most favorable ones.

We notice you are doing some of this work, but it must be broadened out more, mailing lists must be revised often as the homeless slaves are not allowed to stay long in one place.

Literature, speakers and organizers is our only hope to awaken the masses from their long slumber.

As for the 1916 platform there will be enough ideas written in from members and in the columns of The American Socialist, so our committee can feel the pulse of the class conscious revolutionists in the move-

ment and with their own well equipped abilities draw up a platform that will express the economic interests on the producers and satisfy us all. Fraternally, W. G. Johnson, Fargo, N. D.

CANT' AGREE WITH RUSSELL.—Before what I anticipate will be a deluge of twaddle in this column, demanding the expulsion of Charles Edward Russell from the Socialist Party for "preparedness" views, gets too overwhelming for any sane thinking about the matter, let us stop long enough to consider what Russell DID say and weigh the logic of his position.

Immediately after his Philadelphia speech, Comrade Joshua Wanhop analyzed the Russell version in an excellent paper printed in the New York Call, which carried Russell's address in full, in parallel columns. This was and is the only rational view of the issue. I earnestly wish every Socialist paper will reprint it. While Wanhop does not agree with the "logical position," thousands of self-sacrificing comrades, in fact all the necessary elements, excepting cash, for a vast sweeping onward movement, proposes to take up the task of providing the cash.

To inaugurate a new system of finance to use in connection with the dues stamp plan for financing the Party. The comrades already interested have for their guidance the extensive experience of all the countless plans tried in both Europe and America. This knowledge has been accumulated during the last twelve years by close study, investigation and experiment by an American comrade and the information is now at the disposal of the proposed league.

In no part of the world has the party ever been able to raise any amount near the amount of money it could use to advantage in properly carrying on the work of agitation, education and organization. The experience gained in the various attempts though has enabled these comrades to work out and test a plan that will do the business in an entirely unsatisfactory and absolutely unobjectionable manner.

This plan will be organized after the German and Finnish method of "APPROVAL" thoroughness in every detail, rather than by the usual "hurrah" or "booster" method followed here.

Those comrades who wish to see our movement financed in a manner befitting its importance may get in touch by addressing the writer.—I. L. BURGESS, National Committee, Newark, New Jersey.

ABOLISH INFORMATION DEPARTMENT.—The costly Information Department at the National Office is unnecessary. All its worth while activities were handled by the National Secretary satisfactorily before the Department was organized.

Gathering and giving information to the Socialist movement and helping our elected official will continue under the direction of our Executive Secretary after the "Department" is abolished.

The Information "Department" was conceived in iniquity. At least part of the reason for organizing it was the desire of Berger and Co. to chasise John M. Work. Work had shown a surprising amount of backbone. He was the first National Secretary to force Berger's Wisconsin Social-Democracy to comply with our National Constitution and send their list of Secretaries to the National Office. So they "disciplined" Comrade Work by taking away from him his functions that until then had always belonged to the National Secretary. The "Information Department" is a complete proof that neither great communities nor Socialist minorities are willing to relinquish nationality. It is stupid to say that nationality is a bourgeois idea. We might as well reject science, art and literature etc., because these civilizing agencies have been handed down to us mainly by bourgeois hands. Belgian, French, German, British and Italian Socialists show very little disposition to abandon the Motherland ideal. The population of the United States is made up of many nationalities. But what has happened during this war? The United States took up a position of its own, not identical with that of any one of its constituent nationalities. In other words, it assumed an American position, and it did right. Thus in the newest of all the great nations the Motherland temper asserted itself as strongly as in the older European countries.

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The recent deplorable friction in the National Office was an inevitable result of this division of authority.

There must be one responsible head. That head should be the Executive Secretary. Abolish the "Department."

The Information Department is a costly luxury. It has cost the Party about \$20,000. What have we to show for it?

The old Lyceum Department cost about \$15,000 net, and was abolished. Yet the Lyceum had sold over \$160,000 worth of Socialist books and periodicals, given over 5,000 lectures and brought thousands upon thousands of new members into the Party. It constituted a period of education and organization activity never equaled before or since.

What have we to show for the \$20,000 spent thru Carl D. Thompson and the Information Department?

Worse than nothing. If we might continue it in the hope that something might come from it later. But it is an actual detriment to the Party.

It is a detriment because it emphasizes the wrong activities. At the present stage of our movement we must emphasize working class education and organization. The Information Department emphasizes only Thompson's 57 varieties of Municipal "Reform."

What would you think of a hunter who is out after lions, if he stops to catch butterflies.

We are after BIG GAME. We are organized to abolish WAGE SLAVERY. Yet we sport an Information Department that uses up \$20,000 in footnotes with the Bull moose for Municipal Ownership butterflies.

When Thompson started on his "Information" career, our Party boasted over 100,000 English speaking members in good standing. After four years of emphasizing Carl D. and Information, we have less than 90,000 left.

Let's quit chasing butterflies. Hunt the lion.

Vote to abolish the Information Department. Put that same money into Party building. Concentrate on EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION. L. E. Katterfeld, Everett Wash.

NATIONAL OFFICE FINANCES.—It seems to me that the financial report appearing in a late issue of "The American Socialist" would in itself thoroughly impress upon the mind of every earnest Socialist the importance of paying off the National Office debt at once.

Many comrades paid the twenty-five cent voluntary assessment, while many others were unable to do so. It is understood that some members refused to pay on the ground that the making of the debt was ill-considered.

I would pledge in advance to personally take

## EXECUTIVE DEPT.

WALTER LANFERSIEK, Secretary

National Executive Committee:

(AMES H. MAUER, 135 N. 11th St.,

BOSTON, MASS.)

ADOLPH GERMER, Mount Olive, Ill.

GEORGE H. GOEBEL, 14 Bridge St., New

EMILE SEIDEL, 1154 Twentieth St., Mil-

waukee, Wis.

ARTHUR LE SUEUR, Fort Scott, Kans.

Address all communications to The Na-

tional Party, 803 West Madison St., Chi-

cago. Address all mail to departments

and individuals. Make remittances

payable to the Socialist Party.

Copies for publication in the official

columns of The American Socialist must

be on file in the National Office by the

Monday preceding the date of issue.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Proposed National Referendum.

Locals Elizabeth and Huntington, W. Va.

Whereas, the military schemes and

rulings of the capitalist class have divided

the working class of the world into national and

warring groups, and

Whereas, one of these military

which is so detrimental to all the best

interests of the working class is now seriously

enacting the working class of the United

states, Total War.

Resolved, That the Socialist Party of

America declare it treasonable and traitorous

to the working-class for any Socialist to ad-

vocate or support any war, and any member

whoever and any member so guilty shall

immediately be expelled from the party.

38 members in good standing.

Published for seconds, Jan. 1, 1916.

Proposed National Referendum.

JEWEL BRADLEY, 100 W. 23rd St., New York.

RESOLVED, That the Socialist party of the

United States approves and endorses the

the International Socialist Conference

at Zimmevald, Switzerland, and be it

so resolved.

That the Committee be created by the Zim-

vald Conference to temporary and has no

the power to hold a national

Socialist party of all countries and to

strengthen the International, the committee

to cease its activity and be dissolved as its

members are to be absorbed into the party.

245 members in good standing.

Published for seconds, Jan. 1, 1916.

Proposed National Referendum.

LEON LACROSSE, Wis.

RESOLVED, That the Article 2,

Proposed National Referendum of the Socialist Party

should be annulled; and that we hereby sub-

mit that it stands to the end that the sub-

ject may be removed before the party mem-

ber for referendum.

COMMENT.

Sader, Walter, Executive Secretary.

WALTER LANFERSIEK, Executive Secretary.

To the National Committee:

I submit to you herewith for vote of your

National Committee Motion No. 37.

By Goebel of Washington.

That the following be added to the rules

of the National Committee:

That the following shall be submitted

for seconds only if made by a National Com-

mittee who voted "Yes" on the action to

reconsider.

Sader, Walter, Executive Secretary.

To the National Committee:

I submit for vote of your committee, the following:

National Committee Motion No. 36.

By Goebel of New Jersey.

That Motion No. 30, providing for the sus-

pension of holding or not holding a national

convention be reconsidered, and another vote

taken on it.

Seconded by: Hillquit of New York, Slay-

ton of Pennsylvania, Mauer of Illinois, Karpick,

Rodriguez, Wettke, Neumann, Garber, Can-

rich, Nichols, Goebel, Demarest, Kintner,

Teller, Streit, Mauret, Slayton, Leeland,

Revelle, Bell, Rambler, Katterfeld, Sader,

Kintner, Total, 24.

More voting: Connolly, Wink, Berger,

Kintner, Kerscher, Mauer, Lamer,

Raymond, Whaley, Strobel, Dunn, Holt,

Terliser, Sutor, Berger. Total Not Voting,

No Action.

COMMENT BY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

On Motion No. 32.

Des Rocher "vote 'NO' on Motion 32

for the reason that it would be almost im-

possible to do any business at all, as very few

members can vote a majority vote."

On Motion No. 33.

To instruct the Executive Secretary to ar-

range a tour throughout the country for Comrade

A. Kollanyi.

Sader: I vote "NO". I have no desire to go

on a recent instructing the National Execu-

tive Committee to attend the selection

and touring of speakers out of the hands of

the National Executive Committee. It is

now being done.

KATTERFELD: I vote "NO" on this motion

because to vote it would be to endorse

the terms upon which the National Office is

touring speakers and according there has

been considerable protest in this state, those

terms being considered too high.

On Motion No. 34.

That the National Committee go on record

as being opposed to "Preparedness", and the

plan of mobilization, and that we

call upon all labor fronts, socialist and

religious societies to hold protest meetings and

rally in opposition to the war.

Allen: Not being able to determine whether

German Socialist murder is any more helpful

to us than capitalist murder, or vice versa, and not knowing who is to blame for the

or who is to blame for the war, renders it

impossible for me to vote intelligently on the

question. I therefore decline.

Robertson: I vote "NO" on Motion 33, because I do not believe it is the proper procedure

of the National Committee to take the selection

and touring of speakers out of the hands of

the National Executive Committee. It is

now being done.

KATTERFELD: I vote "NO" on this motion

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and touring of speakers out of the hands of

the National Executive Committee. It is

now being done.

KATTERFELD: Right at this time when

ever some from our own ranks have been

that is overwhelming this country this motion

is peculiarly appropriate. We must stand like

a rock against Militarism and "preparedness",

and to co-operate with us that are financed by

the master class, yet even that should be good

propaganda. The difference between them

and us is that we are not in the same camp.

Let us make "Preparedness" an issue until

the workingclass understands.

Comment on Motion No. 35:

(LeSueur's Amendment to Motion 34)

SIEK: Am so well pleased to have this motion

introduced to the National Committee taking a stand on the

question of preparedness that I voted for the

amendment. Let us make it clear that the

amendment will carry as it makes the

position clear as to the position of the

Socialist Party on the 1916 campaign, and convey

more fully the ideas that inspired me to make

the motion.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Proposed National Referendum.

Locals Elizabeth and Huntington, W. Va.

Whereas, the military schemes and

rulings of the capitalist class have divided

the working class of the world into national and

warring groups, and

Whereas, one of these military

which is so detrimental to all the best

interests of the working class is now seriously

enacting the working class of the United

states, Total War.

Not Voting: Connolly, Wink, Berger,

Kintner, Kerscher, Mauer, Lamer,

Raymond, Whaley, Strobel, Dunn, Holt,

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## MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

### ANOTHER NEW YEAR.

This week we start another year. This is going to be the biggest year for Socialism in the United States and throughout the world. It is going to be a big year for The American Socialist.

Saturday, Jan. 1, greets us with another increase in the circulation figures. It is not a very big gain. But the big gains are coming soon.

The "news" this week outnumber the "offs" to the tune of 114 strong and lusty new subs. That carries our circulation up to 41,108. We want to keep it going up. Start the new year by sending in a new sub. Then repeat this every week during the year. That will make for a strong paper and a strong movement to combat the enemy in November.

### ROLL OF HONOR

F. A. LAMBRECH, Erie, Pa., sends in a club of four and says it is the duty of all Socialists to do the same.

W. S. CRATER announces that he is planning to have a Socialism campaign Store at 405 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo., and that he will have Socialist papers and literature for sale. We hope he will be back in November.

H. RUDLUFF, San Marcial, N. Mex., sends in a list of nine on our plan to give one copy of the Socialist Party Campaign Book with every year's sub at 50 cents. Get a list of the names and send in a check to help tell up a big vote in November.

OTTO AROLA, Virginia, Minn., sends in a list of 12 from the Minnesota iron country.

We are sending one of our souvenir pennants to H. R. COOPER at Cristobal, the Canal Zone. Panama, as a gift for the list of seven subs who has just sent in.

A list of eight subs come from THOMAS CARDEN, Glen Falls, N. Y.

TOM URANICH, East St. Louis, Ill., sends in his club subs and gets one of our souvenir pennants.

W. J. HENRY, Peoria, Alaska, sends in a welcome list of nine subs from Uncle Sam's far northern possession.

Expect to send you a list of subs in the next issue. Yours, J. C. HOGAN, Monroe, N. Y. We'll be ready to take care of them.

Another souvenir pennant goes to EDWARD MILLER, Clinton, Ind. He sent in a list of nine.

ALFRED WILSON, Cloquet, Minn., sends in a list of 17 subs and gets one of our souvenir pennants.

Just as we are going to press a "Merry Xmas" and a list of 12 club subs from H. R. NSUGEBAUER, Aspinwall, Conn., are glad to see our Paper gaining and getting better, too," writes J. R. ALLISON, Hughes Springs, Texas. "Hope it will continue to grow and prosper, and hope so, too."

ROBERT TUMMITY, Louisville, Ill., comes in with a list of 20 subs, for which we gladly send him our souvenir pennant and The American Socialist's knife.

"I am enclosing a list of 100, which I have just sent in, and am sending it to you, the American Socialist, for your list of 100," says George F. STREET, Willard, Ark. "I am 72 years young and have been enlisted for 16 years for the emancipation of all industrial slaves, and am still working. He sends in a club of 100 to help in the struggle."

"May The American Socialist and its boosters prosper during 1916," writes Frederick W. B. BENNETT, on behalf of the Socialists on the Canal Zone at Panama. He sent a beautiful card wishing all The American Socialist boosters a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

THE HENRY DUBBS.

By HARRY JAMES SCHUTZEN.

The Henry Dubbs is a fine fellow.

As Ryan Walker ably shows,

Have no enough of sense to stand

Up for their rights, which "goodness

Are just as plain as "plain can be,"

If they had brains enough to see.

To rouse them needs a stick or axe,

And wise men's patience sorely tax,

They are a detriment to man,

Their "holding out" keeps back the

That Socialism spreads across;

And causes needless time to lost.

Oh Henry Dubbs you are so dense,

Your ignorance is "most immense,"

You think your friend is "Capital,"

And you think the world is "spoil

That time alone will rouse; and when

You do awake, then act like "Men."

The Nashville, Tenn., police chief differs from the usual run of his colleagues. One Sunday the Socialist local was surprised to receive a visit from Chief of Police Bartell. He did not attend the meeting to read the riot act or to search the premises for concealed bombs. Instead, the chief mounted the platform and gave quite a lengthy talk to the audience. He said his opinions concerning Socialism had materially changed since giving some serious study to the subject. The more he learned of Socialism the more favorably impressed he became. The chief said he had never heard of any valid objections to the principles advocated by the Socialists.

H. Scott Bennett, the well known Socialist from Australia who met with a big reception on the Pacific Coast, is now ready to fill dates in states between Chicago and New York City. Apply to the National Office, Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

### HENRY DUBB TRIES TO ENLIGHTEN A FELLOW WORKER



## Socialism In Canada, Hit by • War Madness, Is Fighting On

NOTE.—The Socialist movement in Canada has almost been smoothed by the war craze. It is an indication of what may happen to the Socialist movement in the United States if the insane militarists are not met and routed. The Forward, official organ of the Canadian Socialists, is having a hard time weathering the storm. In this article, A. W. Mance, editor of The Forward, tells what is going on across our northern border.

By A. W. MANCE.

**G**EOGRAPHICALLY, Canada extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and from the northern border of the United States to the North Pole. The St. Lawrence River and chain of Great Lakes give it a continual commercial waterway into the interior to the head of Lake Superior, a distance of over 2,000 miles. Besides this, Canada is now crossed from east to west by three great transcontinental railway systems, which have opened to capitalist exploitation the tremendous resources of half a continent.

Canada is in every sense the land of magnificent distances and illuminable resources and opportunities. It has an area (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories) of about three and one-half million square miles, and is easily capable of supporting in comfort a population of one hundred million people.

The present population is about seven and one-half million. Of this number, nearly two million are Canadian French, located mostly in the Province of Quebec where they continue to speak the French language and live under religious and political institutions of French origin. Besides this French-speaking population, there are some six hundred thousand recently arrived emigrants from other European countries than the British Isles.

These emigrants have been attracted to Canada by the large demand for common labor, during the past years, owing to the unprecedented railroad construction and development, and the opportunity to get free or cheap lands along the new railway lines. The balance of the population consists of native Canadians and "British-born" in about even proportion.

Historically, Canada, since it was ceded to the English by the French in 1763, has developed from a few scattered crown colonies into the "grand Dominion," consisting of nine provinces and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Since 1861 it has been the most important of Britain's great self-governing colonies, and is fast evolving into a "nation." The dominion government is located at Ottawa. The government consists of a governor-general, appointed by the British government; a parliament elected by manhood suffrage, on a representation according to population, and a senate, the members of which are appointed for life by the political party which happens to be in power when vacancies occur. The functions of the governor-general and senate are largely nominal, and but seldom if ever exercised, except in a social and advisory capacity. They are the political verbiage appendix of the past and perpetuated largely as ornamen-

ts. Economically and industrially Canada is in a stage of development which produces a vast variety of economic and social conditions in different sections of the country. Many portions of the French districts are almost medieval in their industrial development and live the simple peasant life under the same religious, political and social institutions their ancestors brought with them from France during the seventeenth century. In the western provinces conditions are very similar to those of the middle and western States of the Union.

The Socialist movement of Canada has not yet succeeded in breaking into the national parliament, although the Social Democratic party is ably represented in the British Columbia legislature by two elected members who constitute the only opposition to an otherwise "Conservative Party" monopoly of all the seats in the parliament of that province. The Social Democratic party members in the British Columbia legislature are Parker Williams and Jack Place.

At the recent election in the province of Manitoba, the Social Democratic party succeeded in electing an able representative of the working class from the city of Winnipeg in the person of R. A. Rigg, and came within a few votes of electing Arthur Beech from the same city to the provincial legislature.

At the recent election in the province of Manitoba, the Social Democratic party succeeded in electing an able representative of the working class from the city of Winnipeg in the person of R. A. Rigg, and came within a few votes of electing Arthur Beech from the same city to the provincial legislature.

Effects of the War.

When the present industrial crisis and war broke out, the Social Democratic party of Canada had 170 organizations with a total dues-paying membership of about 4,000. Several weekly and monthly papers in the English and other languages, one daily published in the Finnish language, which were pushing the propaganda vigorously when the cyclone struck.

Eighteen months of industrial depression caused by the bursting of the bubble of wild speculation during the ten-year boom which accompanied the great railway development together with 15 months of war craze (for you must understand that Canada represents America in the present great European conflict now raging), has played havoc with our Canadian Socialist and Labor party.

During this period unemployment and distress have been very prevalent and many active Socialists have been victimized because of their active membership. At the present time the Socialist party has done its best to meet the war and industrial situation and thus the conditions which cause Socialist thought and activity to spring into existence have been ever-present.

The first Socialist movement in Canada sprang from the general reading of Bellamy's famous book, "Looking Backward." As a result of the reading and thought engendered by the reading of that work, "Socialist Leagues" sprang up in scores of cities and towns. A weekly news paper, called "City and Country," which advocated the ideas of Bellamy, had a very wide circulation.

Needless to say, the Socialist discussion and propagated thru these leagues at that time was of a character almost entirely Utopian.

In these Socialist Leagues, inspired by their splendid Utopian vision, thousands of Canadians now of middle age and growing old received their first idea of Socialism.

Here and there from time to time a few men with a queer Socialist doctrine from the United States or the British Isles appeared. They spoke of Scientific Socialism, Economic Determinism, the Class Struggle, Working Class Mission, Internationalism, etc., etc., in ad infinitum. Thus the peaceful, beautiful atmosphere of the middle-class Socialist dreamers who made up the Socialist Leagues was gradually shattered, and modern Socialist thought and viewpoint gradually undermined and succeeded the Bel-

any land or nation under any circumstances.

With one or two exceptions our prominent Canadian Socialists have courageously defied the beast of war and militarism and continued to spread the Socialist propaganda and educational message in the midst of the beating of drums and the tramp of war-mad hosts.

After the War.

It is too early to attempt to predict what will be the ultimate effect of the war on the Canadian Socialist movement, but everything now indicates that when it is over the social and industrial ground will be so plowed and harrowed that it will be in a splendid condition to receive the Socialist message. It is now generally conceded by students of political, economic and social conditions, that "Socialism" in some form is the only thing that can save the country from a condition of financial and industrial anarchy. Everything social, political and industrial, and even religious (for Canada, it is known, is the most religious country in the world outside of Russia), is in the melting pot.

The final outcome of the war and the length of its endurance is the factor which will largely determine what form the mold this fixed and melted mass will run in, to be crystallized when the war is over, and the Canadian people face the certain hideous aftermath of the great debacle of blood and "patriotism."

Thinly scattered throughout cities and towns and in the mining camps and on the prairie farms there are a few thousand Socialists intelligently watching the melting process, who can be depended on to arouse the exploited toilers to take advantage of every opportunity to enlighten and strengthen the political and economic position of the Canadian wage workers and working farmers, whom modern international capitalism is skinning as close as toilers were skinned in any land.

**Social-Democrats Dominate.** At the present time the organization known as the Social-Democratic party of Canada is numerically the predominating Socialist organization in most localities in Canada.

The Ultra-Scientific, Revolutionary, Uncompromising, International, Clear Crystal School of Socialism, known so well throughout the States by their tactics, methods and phrases, carry on their agitation thru an organization known as the "Socialist Party of Canada," and express themselves thru a magazine published in Vancouver, British Columbia, and known as the "Western Clarion."

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**ORGANIZATION.** THERE WAS another result of the affair, they found a large number of names of prospective members on their hands. Each young fellow or girl when they came into the big hall had been handed a "fancy little souvenir" called a "Remembrance Card." This neat little bit of pasteboard was perforated down the center, it expressed a word of welcome and suggested that the recipient keep one half of the card, which contained the name and place of the League and that he write his name on the other half and turn it in to the committee. The purpose to which these names were to be put, as stated on the card, was to furnish the means of notification of other good times. They had collected over 200 of these names and had besides about fifty applications signed in response to an appeal for membership by one of the speakers. This was undoubtedly an asset to the league. The point was, how to get the benefit of it.

These of us who have vision and understanding as the result of the study of the Socialist philosophy may be depended upon to contribute our best to the cause of Socialism, which we fully realize is destined in the end to free humanity and make this old world a fit habitation for sane human beings to live a life worth while.

Canadian Socialists rejoice with you in the United States because of the splendid progress the movement is making there. We fully expect that the results of the work that you are now doing will flow across the four-thousand-mile border when the war is over and suspicion of all strangers (and "foreign importations") gives place to the usual and natural hospitality inherent in the Canadian people.

**AN EPOCH MAKING REPORT.** At no time in the history of the labor movement in America has there been such wide spread interest in a government investigation as is now being evinced in the report and conclusions of the Commission on Industrial Relations, of which Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City, Mo., was Chairman. Washington is being besieged with countless thousands of requests for copies of this report. The first edition published by the government has already been exhausted and efforts are now being made to have congress appropriate money to have its circulation meet the extraordinary demand.

To meet the demand for a digest of the facts contained in this epoch making report, a vest pocket edition, compiled by Fred D. Warren, with a foreword by Frank P. Walsh, is being published by The People's College, Fort Scott, Kansas. All of the vital facts contained in the Commission's Report are to be found in this little book. The language of the report remains unchanged in this digest. An index arrangement enables the reader to quickly find any fact of particular interest. The book sells for twenty-five cents.

**MUSTERED OUT.** WHEN FINALLY the membership list went above the 200 mark it was found impractical to continue in the old way. With so large a membership as was impossible for all to take an active part in the affairs, or to get the fullest benefit of the advantages ordinarily derived from Y. P. S. L. membership. Accordingly they resolved to divide into three "Circles" each with about 75 members, to establish themselves in different parts of the city, and to continue their work under better conditions. Provisions for the closest of comradeship were made, and the best of co-operation prevailed between the units. They were all part of the same organization, and had merely divided for better chances at work. Their days of little doing were over, growth was to be even better and stronger now than ever before.

**MAW, GIT THE STRAP! I'M A HENRY DUBB IF I'LL LET JUNIOR FIND ME A FOOL!**

Edward R. Allen, faithful worker in the cause of Socialism, a member of the Irwin, Pa., local club recently had to leave the community in which he lived.

The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works.

From the SOCIALIST PARTY Platform adopted by membership referendum, May, 1912.

No. 6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The government shall establish employment bureaus; to lend money to cities and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works.

From the SOCIALIST PARTY Platform adopted by membership referendum, May, 1912.

FRIENDS AND fellow-countrymen, get ready for another stiff boost in the high cost of living. President Wilson's "preparations" campaign will have to be paid. True, the bankers and manufacturers will probably turn the hundreds of millions over to Uncle Sam, but that will only be done after they have collected those hundreds of millions from the common folk. Militarism comes high, but we must have it—at least so our great statesmen and captains of industry say.

NINETY-FIVE per cent of the strikes that have taken place in Australia during the past 18 months were caused by market riggers increasing the cost of living, says the Brisbane Worker, which indicates

## THE STORY CORNER

NOTE.—In this column there is traced, from week to week, the development of a typical success and failure are mirrored here and the chances are that you will find some of your own here set forth. Each installment is printed in full and is intended to be followed by a summary of what it is advisable to follow the story regularly.

**GATHERING IN THE SUCCESS.** THE AFFAIR was a success, that everyone knew. Yet how much of a success? That was a question yet to be answered.

When the committee got together to settle up they found on their